The Mud's Lesson

OVER the leafless trees on the hillside hung

the mist. Nature seemed to be in a brown study. What was not a dingy brown was cheer

less, uniform gray. Stay! the mud in the road which wound river-ward from the scattered

villas upon the hill was of a rich auburn tint. The two pedestrians who plodded slowly through the mud noticed every time they raised

their feet that the mud was full of color. The

been cheering had real estate so acquired no

did not talk much; walking monopolized their attention. By and by-as the day went on-

they arrived at the railroad station an am-

their feet-they were scrupulously honest, you

will observe-the 'younger and more athletic

you and me to build out here forgot to mention

"Surely not!" said the other.
"Yes; for he might have said that after a

winter's acquaintance with an Allegbeny county road in its pristine glory the pavements

The Second Course.

THE conversation had turned upon course

they had had soup, fish ought to be the next

course. Then by one of those sudden turns

conversation so often takes the topic of the

Delamater failure came up. The little daughter

Papa admitted that the expression was in or

"Well, papa," continued Little Miss Bright.

of the house broke in here with: "Papa, Dela-

dinners, and some one had said that as

one of the prominent advantages of a rura

traveler said: "I think the man who

of Pittsburg would seem perfection!

mater's in the soup, isn't lie?"

Football Craze in New York.

IPRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ortance that ambled up and down my youth-

MURRAY'S MUSINGS. Changes in the Newspaper Business Within a Quarter of a Century-A Keystone State Legislator Makes a Mistake-The

n Paris, and of those arrested 35 are assas

-In Paris there are 56,000 gaslights, so that it is just 100 times better lighted than it was a century ago. -Into the streets of Denver \$25,000,000 in old and silver coin are shoveled from the nountains every year.

-The shipments of wheat from Antelope

Valley, Los Angeles county, for 1890 was 34,894 sacks, equal to 4,007,280 pounds. -Daimio persimmons weighing 18 ounces have been grown on the place of Colone Church, just east of Orlando, Fla.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

vhich inhabit Alaska.

-There has been made a list of 210 birds

-Nearly one-half of the area of the prov-

-There are about 33,000 arrests each year

ce of Utrecht, Holland, is under grass,

-Over 130 species of fish abound along the coast of Uruguay, and more than 2,000 species of insects have been classified within its

-The Humboldt river, Cal., and some of ts tributaries are said to be gorged in many places with carcasses of cattle that perishe -Nine hundred and ninety-two women

registered at Cheyenne, Wy., for the recent elections. Several women rode 26 miles into Cheyenne to vote. -Most of the province of Uralsk, in Southeastern Russia, having an area of 141,174 square miles and a population of over 500,000 is below sea level.

-There are more evictions for non-payment of rent in New York and Brooklyn in one year, says a judge in the latter city, than in Ireland in two years.

-Up to the end of October the loss from fires in the United States and Canada for the year 1890 was \$18,785,805 less than for the cor esponding months in 1880.

-A little armadillo, the mulita, of Uruguay, is mentioned as the living representative of those antediluvian giants, the mylodon, mastodon, megatherium, etc.

-In one single day last summer 105 Americans visited Burns' birthplace. The pulgrims during the year numbered 20,000 to the cottage and 30,000 to the monument. -A golden eagle weighing 35 pounds was

killed a short time ago on the Sisseton reserva-tion, Montana. The bird stood three and a half feet high and measured nine feet from tip -Uruguay has a healthy climate, and, according to its tables of mortality for 1882, out

of a total of 9,640 deaths, 45 were of persons over 120 years of age. Its death rate is only 16,510 per 1,000. -About a century ago it was estimated that Paris had only about 50 pickpockets; now the police reports show that their number has reached 4,000 in the metropolis alone, and about 10,000 in the rest of France.

-Mr. S. F. Hershey says in a recent article: "Woman lives longer than man, goes insame less numerously, commits suicide one-third as often, makes one-tenth the demand on the public purse for support in jail, prisons and -There are 16,000 public schools in Mis-

souri. The new State Superintendents pro-

oses to introduce a uniform system of instruc-ions and a specified course of instructions to be published in namphlet form and sent to eacher of the State. -The Detroit Free Press says: "If a boy 15 years of age should be left ten acres of land in Michigan, and his guardian should cover it

with hickory trees, the income of the boy when he came to be 30 years old would be from \$0,000 to \$11,000 clean cash off his little farm." -Occasionally the return of the swallow or the nightingale may be somewhat delayed, but most sea fowls may be trusted, it is said as the almanac uself. Were they satellites re-volving around this earth, their arrival could bardly be more surely calculated by an as-

-A special train of three cars arrived in the Union Pacific depot at Walla Walla, Wash, last week with a ghastly cargo, consisting of the entire contents of the military graveyard at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. There were upwards of 60 caskets, nearly all receptacies of soldiers' boues.

-According to the latest issue of the "Newspaper Directory," there were no less than 3,481,610,000 copies of magazines, papers and periodicals issued in this country, or a num-ber more than sufficient to afford every man, woman and child in the United States one paper a week for a year.

-The Ural Mountains were anciently the who in the eleventh century frequently visited the region of the Urals for trade, described them as mountains reaching the sky, inter-sected by terrible precipices, and as being in-habited by a population of cave dwellers,

-One woman has made the silk gowns of the Justices of the United States Supreme Court for the past 40 years, and she gets \$100 for each one of them. They are all made alike, the only difference being in the material, the Chief Justice wearing black Chiese satin, while his associates are robed in black silk.

-It has been estimated that the volume of water poured into the Rio de la Plata exof water poared into the two de in Fina ex-ceeds the aggregate discharge of all the rivers of Europe put together. Its ordinary flow at some points is 100,000 cubic feet per second, The ordinary volume of water in the Uruguay iver averages 11,000,000 of cubic feet per

-Within a few days past, says the Victoria Colonist, an Indian burial has taken place n due and ancient form, and above ground, on

the reserve. At the head on either side were placed two white flags. Over the top of the wooden cover is spread a gray blanket; on one side of it is a cracked looking glass, and in front there is a gilt framed mirror, near it be-ing disposed handkerchiefs and pieces of gay colored chintz. -The work of constructing the cut-off on the Southern Pacific Railroad west of San Antonio, Tex., from Shumla to Flanders, will be-

gin in a short time. The cut-off is to be only seven miles long, but will cost not less than \$1,000,000. The bridge that is to be thrown across the Pecos river will, it is said, be the highest in the United States, the center span to be \$78 feet above the water. The entire length of the bridge, from cliff to cliff, will be 1,200 eet. The 15 miles to be abandoned cost \$4,000. feet. The 15 miles to be abandoned cost \$4,000,-000, and the track runs along high cliffs, through two tunnels and over 25 bridges.

MAKING LIGHT OF IT.

"Why did the soprano leave?"

"She said the preaching interrupted her conver-sations with the tenor." - New York Sun. Sanso-There are as good fish in the sea as ever were caught. Rodd-Better, if you believe the fishermen. It is always the big ones that get away.—New York Her-

He-I love you passionately, my darling.

She-Ah! That remark has the genuine engage-ment ring. - Town Crier. "They say Dr. Koen's lymph is dutiable

ader the McKinley bill. Now, why should it "It interferes with home consumption."- New

York Sun.

He-What would you do if a man should

kiss you?
She-I'd give him as good as he sent.

He-1'd kiss you for a cent, Bhe-How dare you? And without assent, -- New York Herald. One of the curiosities sent to the Patent

Office last week is the model of a "typewriter that can be held on the knee." There's nothing specially new about that, if we may believe the funny papers. - New York Press.

Jeames (to Mr. Montmoragony, who has called upon Mrs. Benthousand)—Mrs. Benthou-sand has sent me down to say that she is not at

Mr. Montmoragony (having swallowed his grief)

Say to Mrs. Benthousand that I didn't call. Christmas Puck, Brown-That was a curious blunder you

1880 instead of 1890.

Fogg-That wasn't a blunder at all, old fellow. It was a fine touch of gallactry on my part. She told me the other day she was only 35, and when I wrote to her I thought I couldn't do less than

make the year correspond with her statement.-Mr. Wredink (the old bookkeeper)-Today marks my fortieth year of service with you,

Mr. Hides-I was aware of it, Mr. Wredink, and I have arranged a little surprise for you. Take this alarm clock, with my best wishes for your continued promptness.—Christmas Puck, A MAIDEN OF CONCORD.

A philosophic manea.

Ande up of ums and lems:
She sees the world through glasses bine,
Her lips drop prunes and prisms.

Her lips drop prunes and prisms.

When begged to share my lot, She raised her soulful eyes and asked, "The whichness of the what?" —New York Herald,

do so by a general reduction. The fact that it adopted the plan of paying a secret commission to a favored firm, seems, if the plea s offered in good faith, to prove the inveterate tendency of railroad management toward

If other railroad officials than those in dicted in Chicago have been discriminating they should also be indicted without delay. When we have laws on the statute book forbidding such perversions of chartered powers they must be enforced without fear or avor. The first step in the way of enforcing the Inter-State Commerce law is a good one.

thing. PUBLIC POLICY AND THE SMOKE. The events as well as the atmosphere o the past month or two bring us face to face with the prospect of a return of Pittsburg's smoke. Having clung with our utmost faith to all the assurances and indications given in the early fall that a full supply of gas would continue, the shutting off of the gas from the mills and the consequent over-

for a supply of gas for domestic consumption,

prticles. If compensation is desired the price

that the trade in books, pictures and fine merchandise is capable of the greatest expansion when articles of artistic value and fine fabrics are not subject to a depreciation of forty per cent from soiling after they have been kept in stock for six months. Above all we have learned the vast difference it makes when the attractions of life in a city are sufficient to keep the residents after they have retired from active business life, in-stead of being such that people work House without ever introducing a public builduntil they have made money, and then leave to spend the money elsewhere. After such

within our reach. Two lines of action are open to Pittsburg expressed by the attempt to drive a large in its effort to prevent the permanent return of its smoky era. One is to establish the general and compulsory use of smoke consumers wherever bituminous coal is burned. The other is to advance by all the means within the power of public organization the use of fuel gas in all the mills, as well as to prepare that supply for domestic consumption if the natural supply should continue to diminish. The first method, of course, contemplates the imposition of penalties for the use of bituminous coal in a way that clouds the atmosphere. This is within the proper sphere of municipal gov-

eroment. It was contemplated in Pittsburg before the gas era, and has been put into practice with greater or less success in other coal-burning cities. But there is an undoubted advantage in the resort to methods which will not annoy the manufacturing industries that form the foundation of our prosperity, or increase the premiums already unwisely created, on locating industries outside of the city. That danger may not only be avoided, but there is a possibility of the premium being reversed by systematic effort to develop the production and use of cheap manufactured gas. If the claims made some time ago for certain processes in turning out cheap gas at from four to six cents per thousand had been well founded, there would be no need of offering inducements for their adoption. But the

ability to produce gas being demonstrated and the fact being well known that the surest way to secure the cheapening of any product is to test its economies in actual one day, but that by faith he was the next practice the thing for Pittsburg to do is to day enabled to read the Scriptures. stimulate the adoption of fuel gas processes It would be well worth the money if a publie fund should be established to give a prize of thousands of dollars for every fuel gas process which in extended operation can produce gas as cheaply as ten cents per thousand. The city should be liberal in franchises which will permit manufactured gas com-

panies to distribute their product to the best advantage. It should not give its franchises so as to favor a monopoly, but should form them on the plan of permitting everyonewho can manufacture fuel gas the easiest access to those who will consume that fuel. By an organized effort in this direction, it is possible that Pittsburg can secure for her

the use of natural gas. burning coal, and to encourage the use of fuel gas. The vast importance of keeping away the smoke certainly calls for the earnest use of every possible means of con-

tributing to that end.

conclude from the reported demonstration of the power of faith that we can trust to that supernatural instrumentality for the educarace. Dr. Mackenzie's position in the profession entitles him to speak with great authority, and his emphatic and generous admission of his German confrere's success is in striking contrast to the carping criticism

The experience of Columbus with natural gas, as reported in a special published elsewhere, shows that city has reduplicated the experience of Pittsburg. The gas business made in such form as to encourage the waste of gas, and the methods of the business were such that probably half the total outflow was thrown away. This class of methods

consumers has gone up steadily. The main difference between Columbus and Pittsburg has been that white it took four or five years to go through ant course here Columbus has gone through it in half the time, and has reached about the same stage that Pittsburg has at present. Perhaps, by the time that the gas companies and the public get aroused to the value of economy in the use of the fuel enough gas may be found to keep up with a fairly economical consumption.

THE Bank of England's reduction of its discount rate to five per cent ought in time to make things easier here. The monetary squeeze in London made itself felt in this hoped that it will be followed up until the railroads learn that the enactments of the law are not passed merely for the tun of the verse action. After the opening of the new year, unless some new contingencies arise, it is to be expected that the money market will re-

THE report that the bottom dropped ou of an acre field belonging to Senator Ingalis, it Kansas, recently, may perhaps be taken as an evidence that Senator Ingalls' real property has become infected by the failing of his polit-

ical belongings. THE report that Buffalo Bill intended to capture Sitting Bull as a new feature of the Wild West show and was prevented from doing so by the Government, may perhaps explain the exceedingly gloomy view which he takes o we can no longer rely upon natural gas in the Indian outlook after getting back from the mills to keep our skies bright and our camp of the hostiles. The tendency of humanity to regard things as on the road to ruin when its individual plans are interfered with, applies to show managers as well as railroad

PITTSBURG vesterday demonstrated that t has not lost its title of "the Smoky City." How it will be before the demonstration is made that we can conquer the conditions which give us that title is a vital question to

THE report of a famine in Nebraska appears to knock the underpinning out from the grain means prosperity to the farmers. The Nebraska farmers who did not get more than two bushels of wheat to the acre, will not recognize any very decided addition to their propmade dingy with smoke. We have learned erty in the fact that the wheat that they have

> THE Farmers' Alliance Convention took strong ground for the absolute prohibition of lotteries. Let us hope that no party organs will discover in this action an evidence that the Alliance is only a cloak for the opposition party.

IT is interesting to learn that Congress ing bill. If the public had known this sooner, it might have produced an overwhelming outside demand for his re-election. But the fact that he introduced one last week shows that he as social value of freedom from smoke we has made up his mind to save what he can out of the wreck of matter and the crash of

> worlds, Two more lives are likely to be added to the list of the fatalities due to the Liberty street fire. There is no lack of emphasis to

the demonstration of the need for stronger and By the way, the announcement that the requiring the Pennsylvania Railroad to show by what warrant it ignores the constitution and

the subject, the car stoye only goes when the news in New York, with regard to the anthracite coal companies, that "a meeting has been | the fact that Henry Irving alone receives with-

ble to pay to the Congressional enactment, is nstructive if not edifying. FURTHER remarks about the weather are to be omitted. The English language fails to supply adequate force of expression to characterize the last batch of it.

ncerning the Emin Pasha expedition, or that of the English and Irish leaders on the subject of party harmony.

be driven in separate harness for the future. THE news that the eastern rivers are frozen solid indicates that the ice companies will not have it all their own way next year. But the blizzards have not yet come to Pitts burg, to lower the pride and prices of our local

mas. They are principally flower pieces. THE death is announced of Mrs. Lemon widow of Mark Lemon, late editor of London

Punch. She had survived her husband 20 CEDARCROFT, the home of Bayard Taylor will again come on the market in January, wing to the death of its recent owner, the late

Dr. Levis. Mrs. Levis will make her future home in this city. REPRESENTATIVE LEWIS STEWART, one of the new Illinois members of Congress, is a man of many eccentricities of character. He has a strong antipathy to stoves and carpets, and

there is not one of either in his fine Aurora BUFFALO BILL'S cattle ranch in Nebrask embraces 3,000 acres, lying within three miles of the town of North Platte. On one of the larger buildings are painted in big white letters the words, "Scouts' Rest Ranch." Altogether,

there are said to be 15,000 cattle on the grounds remains from Riverside Park to Washington now in the hands of Mr. O'Neill in the

House. BILL NYE, the American humorist, in an after dinner speech recently, said what thou sands have thought, but hesitated to say. "Mr President and gentlemen," said Nye, "I don't mind telling you in confidence that I am tired of being invited to free dinners, only to b called on to make a free speech in paymen therefor. It is tiresome, and the compe no equivalent for the mental and voca train,"

SENATOR PETTIGREW'S pasture, where h herds his buffalo, is becoming quite a natural history museum, owing to the contributions of various kinds that have been made to it. H has a black tailed deer and a white tailed deer number of red deer, numerous prairie dogs and three moose calves sent him about a year ago from Lake of the Woods, by a noted North west character named Jud LaMoore. The moose are even more rare in this country than

books, told me the other day that well schoole as he was in the enormities of caligraphy, Mr Miller's was beyond his powers. On one occa pertain word which he was unable to decipher The author looked at it very attentively, first in one way, and then in another. Finally he emarked. "Well, my dear sir, I'll be hange f I know myself what I mean. If you will take a seat for a few minutes I'll substitut

THE TOPICAL TALKER

SCOTTISH NURSERY SONGS.

Their Wealth of Wit and Wisdom Awaken Echoes in Many Hearts. The great, all-pervading theme of the Scottish nursery songs is love for the bairn, says the Scottish-American. As a general rule, the words are put in the mouth of the mother, and paturally her little one is the sweetest, prettiest, pest natured, best behaved, and in every respect the most wonderful wean the world ever saw. If the toddler has faults the mother's love looks upon them as virtues, and even naughty little pranks and thoughtless mischlefs

mud was also tenacious: it clung to the wayfarers' shoes in a way that would have are passed over with a kindly word. "Mother's bairnie, mother's dawtie, been valued at ridiculously low figures. They Wee, wee steering, stumping tottle, Bonnie dreamer, guilcless gice." Here is a wee chap who we suppose in reality was a tumbling, fighting, mud-building, bitious structure of four boards and a railing.
As they shook and scraped the mud from

was a tumbing, fighting, mud-building, greetin' noisy ettercap, and yet in his mother's eyes he is a perfect paragon of all the virtues:

Oor Tammy's just as sweet a hairn,
As ane could wish to see.
The smile aye piays around his lips
White blythely blinks his ee,
He never whimpers, greets nor girns,
Even for a broken tae,
But rins and gets it buckled up,
Syne out again to play. It is said that the late Dr. Eadie's mother de-

scribed him as just the opposite of the bero of the above lines—"a causeway saint and a hoose deil," but nobody else would have dared to say In these sweet songs the laddles do not come in for all the praise, as the girls seem to be just as precious to the mothers as the boys: Her een outshine the violet;

Wat wi' the morning dew in her bright face the graces meet, has rosebud ere was half sae sweet, Wee Peggle's kiss o' fondness Delights baith auid and young: And charming are the cooling notes That warbie from her tongue.

But such a lassie as this is almost too go

Wee jouky daidles,
Toddlin' out and in;
Oh. but she's a cuttle,
Makin' sic a din!
Aye sae fou o' mischief,
An' minds nae what I say;
By verra heart gangs loup, loup,
Fifty times a day.

CONCERNING MEN AND WOMEN.

Indications That Women Are Desir Becoming Individuals. We can notice everywhere, writes. T. W. Harper's Bazar, that man has taken the ead, on the whole, in the process of social evo-ution, but that sooner or later woman has folswed in each step. Thus a woman can now go about the streets with a freedom which an unarmed man did not always enjoy. It is not 300 years since the toilettes of men implied as much elaboration, as much expense, and as much time as did those of women at the same period, and far more than the toilettes even of refined women now consume. Men have reduced all that magnificence to a simple working costume, varied by an evening dress suit of plain black, and the great mass of women now tend in the same direction. Even the daugher of luxury lays aside splender for her tennis dress. Any great change, within the limits of morality, that comes over the social habits of men is sure to be reflected a century or two later in those of women. It is a curious fact pointed out by philologists that many of the terms now most often applied to women were once applied with equal freedom to men, as girl, hoyden, shrew, coquet, witch, termagant, jade, all of which have now passed out of use except for women. It is, I believe, the same in French with the word dame. Now the same thing that has gradually happened to these words has taken place with many social usages that have been wholly changed for men, and only partially changed for women; but they are undergoing the alteration nevertheless. Women are no longer expected to be wholly absorbed in their home duties any more than they are expected to go veiled in the street. Indeed, a larger part of those home duties have been taken from them; they are not expected to do any more spinning or weaving, for instance, and the time which that once cost, if it is not to be wholly wasted, n the same direction. Even the daugher

may well go to the cultivation of their own minds and the healing of the world's sorrows. They have ceased to be mere dependents or ap-pendages, and there is nothing left for them but to go on and be individuals. NO OFFICES WANTED

weaving, for instance, and the time what once cost, if it is not to be wholly was

The Only Thing That Mr. Magee Requ of the Governor-Elect. From the New York Press. While talking with C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, about the recent Pennsylvania campaign, he said to me: "Pattison didn't make a mistake in the whole course of his canvass. He knew where his Republican support was coming from, and he never said a word that his Republican supporters could take offense at. When the Democratic national leaders wanted to fill the State with Democratic speakers because Blaine and other Republicans were anrefused to allow a single speaker to come into fight,' he told them. 'I think I know how to in it. In any event, if I do not win it I am the one that will suffer, and I propose to have my own way about it. If you send Southerners in here the bloody shirt will wave against me. If you send Northern Democrats tariff will swamp me. I am running a State fight and don't want any outside interference.'

WOODS OF NORTH AMERICA. A Remarkable and Very Nearly Complete

Collection in New York. "There is the man who makes trees," is the way Superintendent Wallace of the Metrolitan Museum of Natural History describer S. A. Dill, who has for the past nine years been

America.

He is as much of an enthusiast over trees as the donor of the collection, Morris K. Jessup. His day dreams are of trees, and he wastes the midnight oil in the study of trees. Through his researches specimens of trees supposed to have been entirely extinct have been found

nd mounted.
It is claimed now that the collection at the

Let Him Come In New York World.]
Why should not the brother in black have a place at the World's Fair? For the best part of a century he was the axis on which this country revolved. His presence made the South and his absence made the West; his labor has enriched the North, and his wrongs have been the standing solace of that East which is never happy unless calling attention to some one else's sins. Talk of Grant and Lincoln, of Jackson and Lee—who made them but our friend in sable with the corrugated hair? Behold in him the father of the tariff and the corner-stone of the pension list. Great in philosophy as in stateoraft, he sat snugly at home strumming his banjo while the white trash perforated each other, and when the per-

of well-chosen musical and literary select was also presented. Literary Characteristics From the London Saturday Review.] One of the main characteristics of the pres-

No More Whistling. The locomotive whistle must go, announ ...

rest of society giving 'way. If anybody had told me that it was possible for five or six hundred boys between the ages of 18 and 25 to overrun and take complete possession of a city like New York for two days and nights, I should not have believed it. Yet that is just what these young fellows did. They made New York howl. It was generally good humored and unaccompanied by brawling, this pleasure, but it upset the nerves of a good many people. A shopkeeper on Broadway tells me he did scarcely any business during the stay of the students. The performances at haif a dozen theaters were practically broken up two contracts.

daily and weekly, now running in this cit;

these are founded upon the boldest fraud, and live, while they live at all, by robbery of advertisers and by blackmail of the timid and unwary. The number that partially succeed in maintaining a precarious footing is sufficient to tempt other literary speculators to follow in imitation. So the birth of daily and weekly journals goes on. More money has been swallowed up in unsuccessful journalism in New York than has ever been made legitimately by the great newspapers of the day.

CHARLES T. MURBAY. TRAVELING WITHOUT MONEY.

rapid improvement in mechanical appliances in this particular field have been the more in at the Crab's Expense.

From the New York Herald.] On the table of a downtown fish market saw a curious sight. It was a monster crab with a splendid specimen of the sea aster at-tached to its back. Thus wedded they were caught in a net near the Highlands and brought to the city. It is not often that a catch of this himself in difficulties, is apt to suddenly release his hold and slip away. Why he neglected to do so in this case is unexplained. For the benefit of the younger readers it may

be well to state that the sea aster is frequently found off the coast of New Jersey. In shape it resembles a small tufted sheaf of wheat, the tuft itself suggesting the idea of the familian flower from which it takes it name. Generally its color is a dingy white, but on casionally a specimen is found that is bright yellow in complexion. It is always striped and spotted in brown. Its tuft is composed of feathery tentacles of pink like hue.

By means of numerous powerful "suckers" it firmly affixes itself to the back of some able bedied crab or lobster and is conveyed to the haunts of those crustaceans, upon whose food it revels. Of course it is a most unwelcome guest and passenger, but the crab or lobster cannot shake it off until it chooses to relax its

the Great Explorer's Benefit. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- During Henry M. Stanley's stay here he stopped at the Niagara Hotel, and some of the prominent boarders

for several days, and during that time the orna-ments were greatly admired by them. Mean-while the other guests' rooms contained scarce-ly anything—they looked rather bare.

STANLEY'S VISIT.

Reception in This City. Stanley's lecture on Monday, December 15 promises to be the most interesting event

a quarter, under the circumstances, but it is a trifle hard on poor people and others who do not know the ropes. Every time I have been The sale of seats will commence on Monday, the building that thrifty keeper has scooped December 8, at Kleber & Bros.' music store.

THERE is to be seen on lower Broadway every Education of the Indian Children Will Pay Best and Cost Least. om the Boston Herald.] There are at the outside 50,000 Indian children who is lost in the general throng here among within the limits of the United States. If but the will existed to take these resolutely in hand, the instrumentalities are on hand fo changing them into orderly, industrious, useful American citizens, and the cost of one military campaign would pay for it ten times over. It is a matter of rejoicing that so many ben volent, resolute and clear-sighted men and

> headway. BOTH DIED IN A DITCH.

Near a Culvert. WE were coming out of the Eden Musee having watched the eccentric gyration There is an unusually fine display of wax and Benjamin Richardson, who had been in fown the day before, and had been drinking heavily before starting home.
Evidently they had run off the end of the culvert and had been pitched into the ditch, the horse falling on top of them.

Virginia Town. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 6.-An anon aly in the way of weddings took place in this city last evening. Mr. M. V. Collins, of Dansville, who is 46 years old and 6 feet 5 inches tal was married to Miss Martha Farmworth, of Walker, who is 3 three feet 1 inch in height. The wedding took place in the Prosecuting Attorney's office.

English Financial Lessons. were otherwise, commerce and finance would be mere gambling, which they are sometime charged with being; and mere gami as a very occasional pastime, is not good for

LIFE'S PAUSES. From Blackwood's Magazine.] A curious stranger environed in doubt, An interrogation point toddling about,

A comma of sunshine, a playtime to see, The flower, the bird, the brook, and the tree; A vision of childhood - count one for th A ripple of laughter, a golden clause,

A blissful moment too sweet to stay; Swift semicolon of youth divine— Count two in tracing the reptured line.

A bundle of questions-nothing more-

An exciamation, "You! Oh, you!" The same old story forever new: An arrow's flight to a soul new found, A volume of love in a vowel sound,

A colon of joy in the f nt appears: A point of hope in the feeting text-Our line continued in the next. The sentence finished, a gentle mound

A rest for the night till the morning wakes,

to be resisted by the ambitious. There is a prevailing iden that something like luck is in-volved in this business—that by some mysteri-ous way the laws of capital, brains and labor may be circumvented and supply and demand be ignored. The result is inevitably disastrous. Yet the unfortunate experience of others will be ignored. The result is inevitably disastrous. Yet the unfortunate experience of others will teach few of these vain enthusiasts the lesson of failure they will only learn for themselves by actual experiment. These experiments are launched at the rate of probably at least two or three a week the year 'round. Some of these are founded upon the boldest fraud, and live while that live at all we others of adver-HIRTY odd years have flown since a small boy, barefooted and the possessor of one suspender which was fastened with a nail, with nds and face smeared with printer's ink, I stood on an empty shoe-box, roller in hand, and assisted in getting out a newspaper. Though I was only a "sub" the thrill of self-conscious im-

ful back upon that occasion will never be for-gotten. That old Washington hand press seemed to me a living thing. Since that time I

have been identified with the newspaper busi-ness, with brief relapses, but the constant and

FOR STANLEY'S COMFORT. Hotel Boarders Victimira Themselves fo

there became the victims of their own too-hospitable feelings. They feit that so great a hero as Henry M. Stanley and his wife should have some appartments fitted to their fame and station. Then, too, Henry was a bride-

and station. Then, too, Henry was a bridegroom, who was spending his honeymoon in
the United States and getting \$1,000 a night for
it, and it was thought that he would appreciate
some finely-furnished apartments.

Acting on this idea, many of the kind-hearted
women of the house united in contributing
various rare pieces of brica-brac, such as
screens, fancy rugs, pictures and other things
wherewith to beautify the bridal apartments.
Clocks were taken from the owners' mantles,
easy chairs were polished up and sent to Stanley's rooms, walls were bared of their pictures,
and as it was for only one night, why the things
would never be missed. The joke lies in the
fact that Mrs. Stanley and her mother remained
for several days, and during that time the orna-

Preparations to Give the Explorer a Rousi

among the winter entertainments. Now that it is drawing near, the curiosity to see the great explorer is showing itself in inquiries about the programme laid out for his visit. He will come in his special car, in which he is making this lecturing tour, and will be accompanied by his wife, the charming woman who won fame as a painter before she linked her fortunes with his. It is not intended that his privacy shall be broken by any formal reception or other cere-mony of welcome, but the andience in Old City Hall will of course make Mr. Stanley feel that he has hundreds of warm friends and admirers here. The subject of his lecture will be "The Rescue of Emin Pasha, the Forests, Pigmies and March Across Africa."

in the building that thrifty keeper has scooped \$\ 1\ \text{or more out of the small party and as these parties succeed each other every few minutes on Sundays this park official must turn a pretty sold at \$\ 5\ \text{Admission will be \$\ 2\ \text{l}}.

OF THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

and that the new Indian policy is making such

Fatal Accident to Intoxicated Men Driving JACKSON, Dec. 4-At an early hour this morn ing two men were found in the country lying in a ditch near a culvert with a horse on top of them. The dead men were Crittenden Jaspe

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT. Marriage of a Giant and Midget in a West

As for English finance, says the London Spec tator, it requires periodical lessons, and it has got one. A great deal of money may sometimes be made by pure luck; but, as a rule, it require brains to keep it, and resolution to leave of making it when making becomes risky. If it

coing and creeping upon the floor. A stile in the pathway, a summer day,

A song, a prayer, a marriage vow, A compound word in the chapter now. Only a byphen, but angels wait And hush their anthem in heaven's gate. A gleam of light in the gilding years,

By waving grass encircled round; A period here, but not complete,

The Dispatch

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expected must be named. The courtesy of reming rejected manuscripts will be extended when stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but the Editor of THE DISPATCH will under no circumstances be responsible for the care of unsolicited manuscripts. POSTAGE-All persons who mail the Sunday issue of The Disputch to friends should bear in mind the fact that the postnge thereon is Two (2) Cents. All double

and triple number copies of The Disputch require a 2-cent stamp to insure prompt PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, DEC. 7, 1890

Are not our esteemed cotemporaries the Republican organs, committing a vital indiscretion in exclaiming over the action of the Farmers' Alliance Convention against the Federal elections bill, as a proof that the Alliance is only a mask for the Democratic party? It seems that the action of such a body on a question concerning which all citizens of the United States have the right to express an unprejudiced opinion, might be treated with a little more wisdom than is

independent body of voters in the Demo-

eratic runks.

The action of the Alliance, like the recept elections, is an expression of public oninion. Both are harmonious to the declaration that legislation for the purpose of keeping one party in power, and designed for special application to one section, capnot expect popular support. Au intelligent perception of public opinion, and its necessity in carrying out national legislation, would indicate the propriety of giving some heed to such evidences of popular disapproval of the Reed style of perpetuating party supremacy by act of Congress. In-

stead of that, the Republican organs are

uniting in the declaration that the Farmers'

Alliances are Democratic, which is about

most fastish thing that can be done with

If the Farmers' Alliance is Democratic

the Republican party is in the most hopeless

plight that any party has experienced for many years. The organic attitude seems to be that the rulers of the Republican party

reference to the future of the party.

do not want any Republican party at all unless they can have the elections bill with it, THE FAITH OUESTION. Two very singular and yet entirely contradictory tests of the power of faith to produce results apparently beyond the course of nature, were brought out last week. One of them was the case of a colored man who claimed that by miraculous power he power he had been taught to read. The asertion is that he was entirely ignorant on

Whether the other two of the three R's were also miraculously impressed on his mind, is not stated, owing probably to the unscientific nature of the investigation of his case. Opposed to this case, is the experience of the Kansas missionaries who went into West Africa a few months ago, relying solely upon faith to protect them against, or cure them if attacked by, any of the climatic diseases of that unhealthy land. Four of them have died by reason of their resolution not to accept of any other treatment than the faith cure. The Government of Sierra Leone has concluded to interfere with such attempts to demonstrate the power of that

doctrine. It is announced there that here-

after white people in that country will,

when they are ill, be compelled by the authorities to accept the services of physicians. The conflict of these two examples is absolute. If the power of faith can enable an ignorant man to grasp, at a single stroke, all the intricacies and arbitrary significances of a system of printed language, it ought to enable men to overcome the attacks of African fever. Indeed, the latter is in the class of ailments which ought, perhaps, be offset by an exceptional strength of will and nerve power. The experience of the missionaries whose faith was certainly as devoted and pure as any human being's could be, proves that it is not wise to disregard human means of meeting the dangers of an unhealthy climate. It would be hazardous, however, to

tion and enlightenment of the ignorant. ENFORCING THE LAW.

The indicament of railroad officials in Chicago for granting rebates to favored shippers of grain is an encouraging indication that after words and grass have been thrown at railread abuses for something like five years, the instrumentalities of the law are going to follow the example of the old man in the primer and resort to the harder legal missiles of criminal penalties. The evidence in these cases leaves no

doubt that railroad officials in Chicago have been persistently violating the law, with the evident expectation that they could nullify it. It is practically confessed that favoritism in | was commenced on the presumption that the rates was granted by a method which was a supply is inexhaustible. Contracts were very shallow evasion of the law, and the plea is made in mitigation that this was done only because rivals were getting secret rebates. This is entirely beside the mark. In the first place there is no necessity to grant special cuts | has resulted in the discovery that the supply to meet rebates in favor of other people. is failing, and first the mills, then steam If the Burlington road wants to protect its | boilers, and finally the largest furnaces, have shippers against rebates to rivals, it can been cut off, while the price to domestic

liegal methods rather than to conduct their

ousiness on open and impartial methods.

easting of our skies with leaden clouds, has convinced us that though we may still hope

the mills to keep our skies bright and our city clean. But it does not by any means follow that we must submissively accept the return to kings. the days of smoke and griminess. Pittsburg has had the benefit of some years of experience on the benefits of freedom from smoke, Since 1885 instead of being the smokiest of American cities, we have rejoiced in a clearer atmosphere than | the public. most of other Western cities; and we have learned from actual observation what a vast difference it makes in city improvement. We have seen what an impetus it gives to the erection of bandsome buildings, the ornamentation of residence streets, to know that the improvements will not at once be

experience of the great commercial as well should not permit it to escape from us without public and organized efforts to preserve them by such means as can be brought

industries as marked an advantage in the use of fuel gas as they had four years ago in The public duty in view of the gathering moke clouds is as indicated above to discourage the wasteful and smoky methods of

KOCH'S CURE INDORSED. The indorsement of the Koch consumption cure by Sir Morell Mackensie, news of which the cable brings to us to-day, is of the greatest significance. Mackenzie's approval is unqualified, and as it is based upon actual experiments with Dr. Koch's lymph conducted in London, it is the most important confirmation the discovery has received outside the German Empire. Evidence is accumulating to convince the world that Dr. Koch has found a cure for a class of diseases that have long afflicted the human

THE REGULAR EXPERIENCE.

to buy for seed and to live on, has gone up 25 per cent.

more fireproof construction. Pennsylvania Railroad will construct another oad along the line of the South Penn road, which, in language of the announcement, "the suggest to the incoming administration a suit

violates the injunction of the courts,

IT IS not an encouraging evidence of the corporate disposition toward progress to learn that, after all that has been said and written on IT is interesting to learn from the financial to restrict production for December." The light which this throws upon the degree of respect which the big corporations find it advisa-

THE city officials are beginning to criticise each other on the subject of the appropriation ordinance with much the same savage spirit as the African explorers' controvers; couple of guineas or so for the work at first—it made the Referee prosperous more than any other part of it. Then Sims wrote a melodrama. It was, if I PERHAPS politics and banking had better

* PERSONAL MENTION MRS. HARRISON is busily engaged painting little gifts to be sent to old friends at Christ

THE proposition to remove General Grant's will probably come up in Congress within a few days. The proposition is embodied in a resolu-tion which has already passed the Senate and

propagate the species. JOAQUIN MILLER'S handwriting is said to be most bewildering. A stereotyper, who has made the plates of several of Mr. Miller's

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 JOHNSTOWN, Dec. 6.—George Miller, City reasurer, died here this afternoon. He has held have I seen him since election? Oh, yes, and proferred my one request for his consideration. I asked him to promise me that he would not appoint a single Republican to office. I don't want the country to think that the Republicans who supported Pattison supported him to get offices."

Vou have taken a severe cold," said the old family doctor, "and it seems to have with the Museum collecting and preparing for exhibition the various species of wood of North

Museum contains specimens of the wood of every tree grown between the Rio Grande and Hudson Bay, with four or five exceptions.

The congregation at the Beliefield Presby-terian Church will be treated to some choice music to-day. W. G. Carroll, of Louisville, and a brother of R. W. Carroll, manager of the A Flag Presentation. The flag presentation at Margaret A. Du Shane Council, D. of L. Thursday evening, was an affair of considerable interest. The National Councilor, J. W. McCleary, was present and in an appropriate address presented a handsome flag, the gift of the lady members, to the coun cil. Mrs. L. M. Huff responded pleasantly on behalf of the council. Both speakers were listened to with much interest. A programme

for books which contain in a very narrow com-pass an amount of information which really can only be acquired by a much greater ex-penditure of time and thought than is involved

ovster himself.

and a brother of the American Tube and Iron Company of this city, will play several cornet solos, of which instrument he is a thorough master. He will be assisted by J. E. Kurkamp, a well-known violinist, also of Louisville, and Mr. Ernest Beatty, the local organist. DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. John Bischop. Mrs. Margaret Bischop, wife of John Bischot died inte Friday night at the age of 28 years. She was one of the best-known old ladies of Alle gheny. The funeral will occur to-morrow after noon from her late residence, No. 21 Union are

the Philadelphia Inquirer. There are plenty of other ways of making signals that do not dis-turb the public. And the same may be said of

eyes, "he was in the soup before, not long ago, wasn't her" "Yes, my dear, I guess he was." "Then," said she triumphantly, "he ought to be in the fish this time!" Wee jouky daidles,
For a' ye gie me pain,
Ye're aye my dariin' tottie yet—
My ain wee wean!
An'gin I'm spared to ither days—
Oh, may they come to pass!
I'll see my bonnie bairnie
A braw, braw lass. A Cruel Blow. A DEMOCRATIC Congressman traveled in the same car with ex-President Cleveland from Columbus to New York after the Thurman birthday banquet last month. They were not fellow-travelers in the ordinary sense of the word, but after a while the Congressman went forward and sat down beside Mr. Cleveland. The Congressman had a hazy idea of making himself agreeable, but he had an uncomfort-

able feeling that his anti-Cleveland sympathies were known to the big man beside whom he sat. Still the influence of the Columbus love feast was upon him, and he said unbesitatingly: "Mr. Cleveland, I congratulate you on your work in the past—you were a good President country's ever bad." A large smile stole over Mr. Cleveland's face and stayed there while the Congressman went on: "But, Mr. Cleveland, hadn't you better let it go at that?" And the smile on the ex-President's face faded out.

Elevated Sidewalks. How would it do," said Robert Layton, the United States Immigration Commis-sioner, the other night, as he labored up stream against the great flood of pedestrians on Fifth avenue, "How would it do to have elevated sidewalks in addition to those on a level with the roadway? If Pittsburg's population keeps on growing at the present rate the downtown streets will become so choked that locomotion will be impossible. An elevated sidewalk would double the store front space, and afford a sheltered way in wet weather; it could be graceful in design, and made accessible by elevators as well as stairways at suit able intervals. At the principal crossings bridges might be thrown over the street, thu enabling pedestrians to avoid dangerous cable and electric cars. In short, the scheme has so

many practical and beautiful advantages that

I feel I ought to hesitate in giving it to the

THE cable last night brought this bit of gossin

from London: "George R. Sims, England's favorite writer of melodramas, has this week confessed that during the past ten years he has received for only one of his numerous plays over \$21,000 for the London rights: \$33,000 for provincial rights; \$60,000 from America and \$3,000 from Australia. Against this may be set dramatic aspirants, chiefly amateur, of course.'
There are several interesting points abou Mr. Sims' confession. His extraordinary good fortune has all come to him within ten years. newhere about 1879 or 1880 he began to be known as the writer of a lively departmen in the sporting and theatrical paper published on Sunday and called the Referee. The department had a piquant title, "Mustard and Cress" -and there was certainly more mustard the anything else in it at first. It was witty, too, as well as audacious, and, unlike most English newspaper literature, it was breezy and light in to a prodigious extent, and if it did not make

recollect aright, "The Lights o' London." Anyway that was the play that gave him a hear ing with the London theater goers and brought the managers to him. It has been played here, as have "The Romany Rye" and other of Sims iramas, and the American public took kindly to them all. Since then he has written in collaboration with Pettit and others a number of melodramas, with varying degrees of success

But they have all been successful in a financia

Simply Brutal.

way to the author.

ttled in your throat." "Yes, doctor, you see I can hardly speak," "Can you stand heroic treatment, do you think?" asked the doctor. "Try me!" "Are you sure?"

"Yes, anything you like: medicine, mustare

plasters, electricity, anything" said she in a

"And you want to get back your voice?"

"You mustn't talk at all for two days!"

"It's heroic treatment, mind you."

"All right-what is it?"

HEPBURN JOHNS. Yale Graduates in Japan. There are 50 Yale graduates in Tokio, Japan, says the New York Tribune, a fact which clearly indicates that Tokio is a lively and progressive city in spite of its Oriental traditions They are now about to form an alumni associa-tion, the result of which will probably be that Yale will loom up before the Japanese as the one and only great American next thing in order will be a Yale alumni din

Rare Musical Treat.

Rev. J. C. White. CINCINNATI, Dec. 6.—The Rev. J. C. White, the oldest Presbyterian minister in the city, died last night, aged 55 years. He had been stationed here nearly 50 years.

in the perusal of a short handbook.

in this particular field have been the more interesting to me because of that early
experience. Ten years later I sat up
all night in the great pressroom
of the New York Herald to witness
the operation of getting out a metropolitan
newspaper in the highest style of the art.
Those great eight or ten-cylinder presses stood
in an immense cellar, 30 feet below ground, in a
grand imposing row of complicated steel. The
small army of feeders with their stocks of cut
sheets occupied little iron platforms one above
another, and the crash and clatter of the machinery in motion shook the earth for a block How the Sea Aster Takes His Ocean Trips chinery in motion shock the earth for a block around. Another army of folders and paper around. Another army of folders and paper carriers and stereotypers, pressmen's assistants, etc., made up a formidable array of busy workers, while a hundred newsboys, on whom the paper chiefly depended for its circulation, slept among the paper bundles and waste. The place was lighted by gas and hot to suffocation. The outfit was then the best and most expensive that could be obtained, and the system was the most complete that experience and money could suggest and buy. To me it seemed impossible then that the work of and appliances for getting out a great newspaper could

money could suggest and buy. To me it seemed impossible then that the work of and appliances for getting out a great newspaper could be improved upon. The other night, with many other invited guests, I stood in the great pressroom of the World, in its new home, appropriately at the foot of that other triumph of human progress, the Brooklyn bridge. Twenty-two years had elapsed, and the contrast of methods and machinery was to me as great as when I sat up that night in the Herald pressroom and thought of the old hand press. It would be just as impossible to get out the Sunday edition of to-day by the means of 20 years ago as it would have been then to do the work of the Herald on old Washington hand presses. The little compact machines that occupy no more space than a country jobber, print from a continuous roll and cut and fold as fast as you can count, seem to be the very acme of mechanical ingenuity and skill. A dozen of these machines doing this at once makes less fuss, sputter and noise than a single old fashioned ten cylinder. They alone make such a journal as those of New York possible. And these modern presses form only a part of the newspaper. The pressroom is a model. As light as day by electricity, roomy and well ventilated, it makes the life of a pressman tolerable. The same thing may be said of the stereotypers' department, a rare thing in any newspaper office—these men usually labor in a deathly hole not unlike that in the bottom of an ocean steamship. Aside from all other considerations the designer of the new newspaper.

deathly hole not unlike that in the bottom of an ocean steamship. Aside from all other considerations the designer of the new newspaper quarters has apparently considered the question of the health and comfort of its embloyes, especially those who labor with their hands. If anybody is crowded it is the editor and reporter. Indeed, I think this is a conspicuous feature of the Pulitzer building so far as the newspaper quarters are concerned, though the appointments in every respect are thorough, handsome and substantial. When the paper sets up its 100 Rogers typesetting machines it will be one of the most conspicuous sights of the metropolis. That Baby Hippopotamus.

THERE is one man, at least, in Central Park

who is still making money notwith the close of the season. He is the keeper of the building in the zoo which contain baby hippopotamus. For some days after the birth of this curious little beast and while the papers were full of him the authorities very properly barred visitors. Otherwise there would have been a mob, and this mama hippo would probably have resented. There was would probably have resented. There was a question as to whether he could be "raised," as it was. After awhile confidence was partially restored in the latter respect, and it was decided that a few people might be admitted at a time. This was several weeks ago. Since that the man in charge has used his discretion in the matter, his discretion being extended to the probable tips. To ordinary visitors this part of the zoo has not yet been onen. Where the party is pressing and promopen. Where the party is pressing and promises money the doors open as if by magic. In-asmuch as the same building contains the rhinoceros, the lions, tigers, leopards, pumas, etc., about the best of the Central Park collection, the disappointment of those who go to the zoo just now is great. Those admitted are usually perfectly willing to give the keeper a quarter, under the circumstances, but it is a

adult in the United States as "Brick" Pomeroy.

"Brick" changes very little with years, but is
the same jolly, good-natured, abstemious, cynical gentleman of yore. He runs a paper called
Advanced Thought, and is, as usual, considerably in advance of his constituency and age.
His real business, however, is the completion
of his great project of boring a hole through
the Rocky Mountains, and his first and best advanced thoughts are for the scheme. He has
a very pleasant home in Brooklyn, a happy and
charming wife and three of the lovellest children you ever saw.

A Pennsylvania Legislator's Mistake.

of Otero, and were discussing her

dren you ever saw.

Brick Pomeroy Turns Up.

slouched hat that covers a large and shining

head, who has made a big stir in his time, but

ex.Presidents ex-Cabinet officers millionaires

and ex-millionaires, and other big and littl

people. This man is probably known to every adult in the United States as "Brick" Pomeroy.

day, a portly, well-dressed gentleman in

those they are made to represent. Se life-like are many that it requires familiarity not to mistake them for living persons. To aid this deception, very cleverly made figures o

The Boys Owned New York.
The capacity of the boy of the period for e that boy is a collegian let loose for a day or two's pleasure along with several hundred others of the same ilk something has to give 'way or he'll burst. That calamity was avoided here during the recent football match by the rest of society giving 'way. If anybody had

that are almost wholly unknown to the genera public; many of them never heard of outside of York. There are papers printed in a many languages as are spoken on this continent-in the world-right here in the metrop lis. A number of these are daily newspaper and have a large circulation among those is whose interest they are published. But ther

figures on either hand, and these are disposed of in groups, or singly, in clothes character this deception, very cleverly made nigures or policemen, visitors, etc., are interspersed here and there, as at such places in Paris and London. A member of the Pennsylvania Legislature was in our party, a bright, handsome young fellow, who had seen the great dancer for the first time.

"She is no more to be compared with Carmetcita," said he as we passed out, "than this wax figure is with me." mencita, "said he as we passed out, than this wax figure is with me."

The manner in which that supposed wax figure, which proved to be a well-known manabout-town, turned upon the astonished and embarrassed Pennsylvanian was enough to shrivel up a cornfield. The polite apology stuck in the innocent offender's throat and we fled precipitately—I may add, in tears of excessive amusement. joyment is practically unlimited. When

foration was over stepped to the front like a little man and, giving each side a shell, took the students. The performances at hair a dozen theaters were practically broken up two consecutive nights. All the prominent bars had to be closed early in the evening to prevent ricting. In spite of all the fun and deviltry of the boys the authorities looked leniently upon them and made no arrests, while other people made the best of it and smiled. Newspapers That Die Early. THERE are probably 50 alleged newspapers

whose interest they are published. But there are a good many printed in the English language that would sound strangely, even to a New Yorker, if mentioned. Most of these are weeklies, though some are daily papers. They spring up somewhere about town every week and like the thousands of little children brought into the world in this great city, after a few sickly, struggling days of existence, they collapse under the pressure of Life and are never heard of by the world at large. They are born only to die.

The temptation to start newspapers in a city where newspaper fortunes have been made and are being built up day by day, is too great

A philosophic maigen she,